



TESTING THE "PRESTO" EARLY WARNING ALGORITHM IN NORTH-EASTERN ITALY, AUSTRIA AND SLOVENIA: UPDATE ANALYSIS

Matteo PICOZZI¹, Luca ELIA¹, Andrej GOSAR², Wolfgang LENHARDT³, Marco
MUCCIARELLI⁴, Damiano PESARESI⁴, Mladen ŽIVČIĆ², Aldo ZOLLO¹

Since 2002 OGS (Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale) in Udine (Italy), the Agencija Republike Slovenije za Okolje (ARSO) in Ljubljana (Slovenia) and the Zentralanstalt für Meteorologie und Geodynamik (ZAMG) in Vienna (Austria), are collecting, analyzing, archiving and exchanging seismic data in real time. The data exchange has proved to be effective and very useful in case of seismic events at the borders between Italy, Austria and Slovenia, where the poor coverage of individual national seismic networks precluded a precise earthquake location, while the usage of common data from the integrated networks improves significantly the overall capability of real time event detection and rapid characterization in this area.

In order to extend the seismic monitoring in North-eastern Italy, Slovenia and Southern Austria, towards earthquake early warning applications, at the end of 2013 OGS, ARSO and ZAMG teamed with the RISSCLab group (<http://www.rissclab.unina.it>) of the Department of Physics at the University of Naples Federico II in Italy. The collaboration focuses on massive testing on OGS, ARSO and ZAMG data of the EW platform PRESTo (Probabilistic and Evolutionary early warning SysTem) developed by RISSC-Lab (<http://www.prestoews.org>).

PRESTo is a stand-alone software system that processes live accelerometric streams from the stations of a seismic network to promptly provide probabilistic and evolutionary estimates of location and magnitude of detected earthquakes while they are occurring, as well as shaking prediction at the regional scale (Satriano et al., 2010). In order to analyse its performance in different seismic hazard context and seismic networks of varying extension, PRESTo is currently operating in several seismological centres (e.g., the ISNet network in southern Apennines; KIGAM in South-Korea; Kandilli in Istanbul; at NIEP in Romania).

Since the beginning of 2014 PRESTo is also running on OGS, ARSO and ZAMG data, by collecting and analysing in real-time the data streams from 20 stations. To date, due to the lack of relevant seismic events, the analysis mainly focused on playing-back the waveforms of small events (i.e. M between 2 and 3) recorded in the recent past, but also of the strong motion data of the Mw 6.5, 1976 Friuli Earthquake (Fig 1), for which PRESTo estimated from the P-wave amplitudes a Mw 6.8 at

¹ University of Naples Federico II, Department of Physics – AMRA S.c.a.r.l., Naples (Italy),
matteo.picozzi@unina.it

² ARSO, Ljubljana, Slovenia

³ ZAMG, Vienna, Austria

⁴ OGS (Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale), Udine, Italy,

m/s² Pause Restart 1976-05-06 20:00:43.0 PRESTO v0.2.9x **RISC**

The screenshot displays the PRESTO v0.2.9x software interface. At the top, a status bar shows the current time as 1976-05-06 20:00:43.0 and the software version as PRESTO v0.2.9x. The main window is divided into several sections:

- Top Left:** A list of seismic events. The first event is labeled (3) cm=0.62 cm/s=2.3, 2P=6.4 4P=n/a 2S=6.8. Below it are several empty rows for other events.
- Top Right:** A map of Northern Italy showing seismic stations (TLM1, BRC, CDR, ASG, CNG, MNS, LML, VLG, CST, YRS, MNS) and a large red circle indicating the epicenter of the event. The map also shows major cities like Bolzano, Trento, Trieste, Udine, and Udine.
- Bottom Left:** A list of seismic events. The first event is labeled (3) cm=0.62 cm/s=2.3, 2P=6.4 4P=n/a 2S=6.8. Below it are several empty rows for other events.
- Bottom Right:** A large empty grid area for plotting seismic data.

REFERENCES

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